PRESIDENT: You've heard the presentation of the bill. The question is the advancement of the bill. All those in favor vote aye, opposed nay. Have you all voted? Record, Mr. Clerk, please.

CLERK: 25 ayes, O may, Mr. President, on the motion to advance the bill

PRESIDENT: The bill is advanced. Before we move on, may I introduce some guests, please, in the north balcony. They are guests of Senators Warner and Wehrbein. They are students from the Eagle Elementary School in eastern Lancaster County and part of Cass County, Legislative Districts 25 and 2. They are accompanied by their teachers. Would all of you folks please rise and be recognized by the Legislature. Thank you for attending the Legislature this morning. Have some guests, Larry Ruth and Julie's class is in the balcony. We'd like to have you folks stand and be recognized. Are you folks still here? Okay, there you are. Thank you. We'll move on to LB 277, please.

CLERK: Mr. President, if I might, right before that, your Banking Committee reports LB 73 as indefinitely postponed. That is signed by Senator Remmers as Chair. Senator Chambers would move to withdraw LB 669. That will be laid over, Mr. President. Your Committee on Enrollment and Review reports LB 69 154, and 171 to Select File. Those are signed by Senator Moore as E & R Chair. (See pages 398-99 of the Legislative Journal.)

Mr. President, LB 277 was a bill introduced by Senators Landis and Hall. (Read title.) The bill was read on January 14 for the first time, referred to the Business Committee for hearing, advanced to General File. I have no amendments to the bill.

PRESIDENT: Senator Hall, please.

SENATOR HALL: Mr. President and members, LB 277 again was brought to the Business and Labor Committee by the Department of Labor. It also would have been a committee bill but, but because of time constraints, wasn't able to get enough signatures. The bill was not opposed in committee by anyone. It basically repeals the section of law that was established in 1937 that gave immunity from prosecution to anyone who was unwilling to testify on the grounds that it may incriminate him or herself. It repeals that section. The statute has not been used in a number of years, and the Department of Labor feels that that jurisdiction should be left with the courts and not